FORM APPROVE OMB NO.0920-000	
CDC USE ONLY	



INVESTIGATION OF A FOODBORNE OUTBREAK

This form is used to report foodborne disease outbreak investigations to CDC. A foodborne outbreak is defined as the occurrence of **two or more cases** of a similar illness resulting from the ingestion of a common food in the United States. This form has **two** parts: Part 1 asks for the minimum data needed and Part 2 asks for additional information. For this investigation to be counted in the CDC annual summary, Part 1 must be completed. **We encourage you to complete as much of Part 1 and Part 2 as you can.**

STATE USE ONLY

Part 1: Required Information

1. Location of Exposure: State: Multi-state exposure	2. Dates: Date first case became ill:	/ Month Day	_ / Year	3. Numbers of Cases Exposed: Lab-confirmed cases: (A)			
County:	Date of first known exposure:	·	_/	Probable cases: (B)			
☐ Multi-county exposure List other states/counties in	B	Month Day	Year	Estimated total ill: (If greater than sum of A+B)			
Comments, bottom of this page	Date of last known exposure:	Month Day	_ / Year				
4. Approximate Percentage of Cases in Each Age Group <1 year:% 20-49 yrs: 1-4 yrs:% ≥ 50 yrs: 5-19 yrs:%	percent of total ca:% Male:	ses) Inter Cas Coh	stigation Methods: rviews of cases only e-control study ort study d preparation review d product traceback	(Check all that apply) Investigation at factory or production plant Investigation at original source (farm, marine estuary, etc.) Environment / food sample cultures			
7. Implicated Food(s): (based of Reasons listed in Item 15 on page 3		rs, molecular finge	us, parasite, or toxin. erprinting, antibiogram, otype (if avail.)				
				Caraca Caraca (a da			
Could not be determined	'	es (list in Comme	•• • • • nts)	ed from (check all that apply) Patient specimen(s) Food specimen(s) Environment specimen(s) Food Worker specimen(s) 2000/Vol 49/SS-1/Appendix B			
9. Contributing Factors: (See	e list on page 2, check all the	at apply)	10. Agency	reporting this outbreak:			
☐ Contributing factors unknow	/ n						
Contamination Factor:			Contact Pe	rson:			
	C4 □ C5 □ C6 □ C C13 □ C14 □ C15 (describ		NAME:				
Proliferation/Amplification Factor (b	•	o III Ooniinana) —	IIILE:				
□P1 □P2 □P3 □F	•••	7 🗆 P8 🗆	PHONE NO:				
□ P10 □ P11 □ P12 (descrit	be in Comments) 🗆 N/A		E-MAIL:				
Survival Factor (microbial outbreak		nts) 🗆 N/A		npletion of this form:			
Was food-worker implicated as the If yes, please check only one of □ laboratory and epidemiologic □ epidemiologic evidence (w/o □ lab evidence (w/o epidemiologic □ prior experience makes this	following: c evidence lab confirmation)		Month Initial Re Updated Final Re Addition	eport Report			
Comments:							

This questionneire is authorized by law (Public Health Service Act, 42 USC \$241). Although response to the questions asked is voluntary, cooperation of the patient is necessary for the study and control of disease. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response. Send comments reporting this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to PHS Reports Clearance Officer, Rm 721-H, Humphrey Bg; 200 Independence Ave. SW; Washington, DC 20201; ATTN: PRA, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20201; ATTN: PRA, and to the Office of Information.

The following codes are to be used to fill out Part 1 (question 9) and Part 2 (question 15).

Contamination Factors:1

- C1 Toxic substance part of tissue (e.g., ciguatera)
- C2 Poisonous substance intentionally added (e.g., cyanide or phenolphthalein added to cause illness)
- C3 Poisonous or physical substance accidentally/incidentally added (e.g., sanitizer or cleaning compound)
- C4 Addition of excessive quantities of ingredients that are toxic under these situations (e.g., niacin poisoning in bread)
- C5 Toxic container or pipelines (e.g., galvanized containers with acid food, copper pipe with carbonated beverages)
- C6 Raw product/ingredient contaminated by pathogens from animal or environment (e.g., Salmonella enteriditis in egg, Norwalk in shellfish, E. coli in sprouts)
- C7 Ingestion of contaminated raw products (e.g., raw shellfish, produce, eggs)
- C8 Obtaining foods from polluted sources (e.g., shellfish)
- C9 Cross-contamination from raw ingredient of animal origin (e.g., raw poultry on the cutting board)
- C10 Bare-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C11 Glove-handed contact by handler/worker/preparer (e.g., with ready-to-eat food)
- C12 Handling by an infected person or carrier of pathogen (e.g., Staphylococcus, Salmonella, Norwalk agent)
- C13 Inadequate cleaning of processing/preparation equipment/utensils leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., cutting boards)
- C14 Storage in contaminated environment leads to contamination of vehicle (e.g., store room, refrigerator)
- C15 Other source of contamination (please describe in Comments)

Proliferation/Amplification Factors:1

- P1 Allowing foods to remain at room or warm outdoor temperature for several hours (e.g., during preparation or holding for service)
- P2 Slow cooling (e.g., deep containers or large roasts)
- P3 Inadequate cold-holding temperatures (e.g., refrigerator inadequate/not working, iced holding inadequate)
- P4 Preparing foods a half day or more before serving (e.g., banquet preparation a day in advance)
- P5 Prolonged cold storage for several weeks (e.g., permits slow growth of psychrophilic pathogens)
- P6 Insufficient time and/or temperature during hot holding (e.g., malfunctioning equipment, too large a mass of food)
- P7 Insufficient acidification (e.g., home canned foods)
- P8 Insufficiently low water activity (e.g., smoked/salted fish)
- P9 Inadequate thawing of frozen products (e.g., room thawing)
- P10 Anaerobic packaging/Modified atmosphere (e.g., vacuum packed fish, salad in gas flushed bag)
- P11 Inadequate fermentation (e.g., processed meat, cheese)
- P12 Other situations that promote or allow microbial growth or toxic production (please describe in Comments)

Survival Factors:1

- S1 Insufficient time and/or temperature during initial cooking/heat processing (e.g., roasted meats/poultry, canned foods, pasteurization)
 - S2 Insufficient time and/or temperature during reheating (e.g., sauces, roasts)
 - S3 Inadequate acidification (e.g., mayonnaise, tomatoes canned)
 - S4 Insufficient thawing, followed by insufficient cooking (e.g., frozen turkey)
 - S5 Other process failures that permit the agent to survive (please describe in Comments)

Method of Preparation:²

- M1 Foods eaten raw or lightly cooked (e.g., hard shell clams, sunny side up eggs)
- M2 Solid masses of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., casseroles, lasagna, stuffing)
- M3 Multiple foods (e.g., smorgasbord, buffet)
- M4 Cook/serve foods (e.g., steak, fish fillet)
- M5 Natural toxicant (e.g., poisonous mushrooms, paralytic shellfish poisoning)
- M6 Roasted meat/poultry (e.g., roast beef, roast turkey)
- M7 Salads prepared with one or more cooked ingredients (e.g., macaroni, potato, tuna)
- M8 Liquid or semi-solid mixtures of potentially hazardous foods (e.g., gravy, chili, sauce)
- M9 Chemical contamination (e.g., heavy metal, pesticide)
- M10 Baked goods (e.g., pies, eclairs)
- M11 Commercially processed foods (e.g., canned fruits and vegetables, ice cream)
- M12 Sandwiches (e.g., hot dog, hamburger, Monte Cristo)
- M13 Beverages (e.g., carbonated and non-carbonated, milk)
- M14 Salads with raw ingredients (e.g., green salad, fruit salad)
- M15 Other, does not fit into above categories (please describe in Comments)
- M16 Unknown, vehicle was not identified

¹ Frank L. Bryan, John J. Guzewich, and Ewen C. D. Todd. Surveillance of Foodborne Disease III. Summary and Presentation of Data on Vehicles and Contributory Factors; Their Value and Limitations. Journal of Food Protection, 60; 6:701-714, 1997.

² Weingold, S. E., Guzewich JJ, and Fudala JK. Use of foodborne disease data for HACCP risk assessment. Journal of Food Protection, 57; 9:820-830, 1994.

	Part 2: Ac	iditional Information	(Ple	ase coi	nplete a	s muc	h as	possibl	e)			
11. Numbers of: OUTCOME / SYMPTOM	Cases with Outcome / Symptom	Total cases for whom you have information available	12. Incubation Period: (circle appropriate units)				· 1	13. Duration of Acute Illness Among Those Who Recovered: (circle appropriate units)				
Healthcare Provider Visit			Shortest: (Hours, days)				1	Shortest: (Hours, days)				
Hospitalization			Longest: (Hours, days) Median: (Hours, days)				´	Longest: (Hours, days) Median: (Hours, days)				
Death			(,,,,,					, , , , ,				
Vomiting			" "	☐ Unknown ☐ Unknow								
Diarrhea												
Bloody stools			* Use the following terms, if appropriate, to describe other common characteristics of cases:								on	
Feverish			-	enenbul	vie	does	andino	. nesekei		unicie.		
				anaphyla arthralgi	a	flushi	ing T	ng paralysis myalgia paresthesia				
Abdominal cramps			-	bradycar bullous s		heada						
*			-	bullous skin hemolytic lesions syndrom			drome	e (HUS) tachycardia				
*				bradyca: cough	dia	hypot itchin	t ensi oi a	on thromobocytopenia temperature reversal				
*				coma		jaun d	lice	urticaria				
•				diplopia		letha	gy	wheezing				
14. If Cohort Investigation Event-specific Attack		/							x 100	=	%	
•		# ill to	tal#of	persons (or whom yo	ou have i	illness	info.				
15. Implicated Food(s Name of Food	15. Implicated Food(s): (Please provide known information.) Name of Food Main Ingredients Contaminated Ingredient Reason(s) Suspected (see below) Method of Preparation (see list on page 2)											
e.g., lasagna	pasta, saud	ce, eggs, beef		eggs			4			M1		
·												
☐ Food vehicle could not	be determined											
Reason Suspected (choose all that apply): 1 - Statistical evidence from epidemiological investigation 2 - Laboratory evidence (e.g., identification of agent in food) 3 - Compelling supportive information 4 - Other data (e.g., same phage type found on farm that supplied eggs) 5 - Specific evidence lacking but prior experience makes this likely source												
16. Where was Food	Prepared? (Cl	heck all that apply)			17. Wh	ere wa	s Fo	od Eate	n? (Che	ck all th	at apply)	
Restaurant or deli Day care center School Church, temple, etc. Camp Caterer Grocery store Hospital Nursing home Prison, jail Private home Picnic Cante Contaminated food imported into U.S Camp Commercial product, served without for preparation Other (please describe)			S.	☐ Camp			enter mple, ore	etc.	☐ Pris ☐ Priv ☐ Picr ☐ Fair	Nursing home Prison, jail Private home Picnic Fair, festival, or mobile location Other (please describe)		
18. Other Available In		19. Remarks: Bri (e.g., restaurant	-		•	-						
(please attach) ☐ Epi-Aid ☐ Publication (please ref	erence)											
□ Not available												

State Health Departments: Please FAX this document to Foodborne and Diarrheal Diseases, DBMD, CDC, at (404) 639-2205.